





# Kiryat Arba settlers can't use community center to discuss moving, compensation

HERB KEINON

A GROUP of Kiryat Arba residents who are fighting for government compensation to move inside the Green Line will go ahead with a meeting in the settlement later this month, even though the local council will not let them meet at the community center.

Sima Mizrahi, a 20-year veteran of the community and one of the leaders of a group trying to get compensation for leaving now, said that the group has nothing against the settlement, but wants to move "for security reasons." She said the meeting will be held at the home of one of those involved in the group.

Peace Now has for months been supporting groups in various settlements who are lobbying the government for compensation to leave their settlements voluntarily.

The official government position, as articulated yesterday by ministers Binyamin Ben-Eliezer and Yossi Beilin, is that the government has no intentions of removing any settlements now and will not pay settlers to leave their settlements at this time.

However, Beilin told Israel Radio, if in the final settlement with the Palestinians there will be settlements outside Israeli sovereignty, "I assume that the Israeli government will offer financial assistance for those who don't want to live outside [Israeli sovereignty]."

Responding to Beilin, Mizrahi said, "We don't want to be the government's bargaining chip."

"What are they waiting for, another five people to be killed? The security situation here is getting much worse, and once the IDF moves out of Hebron it will get even worse. We will not be secure here."

Yossi Ben-Porat, another Kiryat Arba resident involved in the group, said that in the last week there has been a drastic increase in stone-throwing incidents on the way to the settlement. "Now Hal-houl is almost clear of the IDF," he said. "I hardly see a jeep there anymore. And as a result, the incidents there have risen dramatically."

Mizrahi said she received a phone threat yesterday, when a man called and warned her to watch herself and asked if she has life insurance. She filed a complaint with the police.

Kiryat Arba Local Council head Zvi Katzover said he deplores these types of threats.

Katzover defended his decision not to let the group use the Kiryat Arba community center, saying there is no reason that a local authority has to help activities that split the community.

"In my mind," Katzover said, "those who want to leave in these difficult days before the government has made any decision [as to a final agreement] want to make money."

# Ben-Eliezer cancels Goldfarb's move to market hundreds of units in settlements

MICHAEL YUDELMAN and HERB KEINON

HOUSING Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer issued orders yesterday canceling Deputy Minister Alex Goldfarb's instructions to sell or rent hundreds of empty housing units in Judea and Samaria settlements.

In a letter sent to Ben-Eliezer on Monday, Goldfarb said he was going to allow people to move into finished apartments in Karnei Shomron in Samaria, and Nissanit and Alei Sinai in the northern Gaza Strip. The government has not allowed the marketing of these homes because of its settlement housing freeze.

"I respect my deputy," Ben-Eliezer said, "but he has no authority to give an order to move people into the homes. I don't think he knows [the situation], and I hope that he is not motivated by other considerations. The matter of moving people into homes is within the purview of the ministerial committee, and the person with the authority [to give such an order] is the minister of housing and construction."

Ben-Eliezer said he "does not understand" Goldfarb's move.

"These things go through a process," he said. "A deputy minister cannot do these things, it embarrasses the government. You cannot have a situation where the minister says one thing, and a deputy minister goes around in the field and gives [other] directives."

Goldfarb, for his part, said that Ben-Eliezer gave him authority over the Housing Ministry-owned companies to which the units belong, and as such he has the authority to give directives to the

companies to sell or rent the homes.

"The Peres government did not decide that I am unable to deal with this matter," Goldfarb said. "As long as I do not get a written directive to the contrary, I am capable of operating within the authority that I have."

Yehuda Lieberman, head of the Karnei Shomron Regional Council, said that what is at stake are about 180 housing units in the settlement, 80 of which have been broken into and are being lived in illegally, and 100 others that are standing empty.

There are also about 100 units in Alei Sinai and Nissanit.

Lieberman said he received promises from numerous ministers, including Ben-Eliezer and Internal Security Minister Moshe Shahal, that the government will allow people to move into the units in his settlement.

But, he said, nothing came of these promises, so he recently approached Goldfarb.

According to Lieberman, some 180 housing units were recently sold or rented in Ariel and he wants the same thing to take place in Karnei Shomron.

# Meshulam's followers lose remand appeal

RAINE MARCUS

THREE of Uzi Meshulam's followers, remanded Sunday for allegedly trying to penetrate Internal Security Minister Moshe Shahal's home last Friday, appealed their detention in Tel Aviv District Court yesterday. Judge Avraham Baiser rejected the appeal of Moshe Ezer, Avinoam Marhov, and Ilan Anaki.

The three were remanded for a week on suspicion of posting seditious notices near Shahal's Haifa home, conspiracy to commit a crime, insulting a civil servant, and obstructing a policeman in the course of his duty.

Police say the three, together with others who have not yet been arrested, succeeded in penetrating round-the-clock police and GSS security at Shahal's home, but fled when challenged by a policeman.

The three claim they were in the area simply to put up posters.

Prosecutor Nava Bachur argued that the posters were seditious and that the suspects also conspired to harm Shahal.

In rejecting the appeal, Judge Baiser ruled that the police should be given time to complete their investigation while the three are in custody.

Meanwhile, Meshulam was punished yesterday at a disciplinary hearing before Ramle's Ayalon Prison warden Avi Harari for conducting an interview with Yehudi Aharonot from a public phone at the prison against regulations.

Meshulam was given a "severe caution" and was banned from receiving one weekly visitor and from using the telephone for a week. He was also given a suspended 14-day sentence of solitary confinement, to be activated if he further violates prison regulations.



Uzi Meshulam's followers (from left) Avinoam Marhov, Moshe Ezer, and Ilan Anaki attend the appeal of their remand yesterday at Tel Aviv District Court. (Hanoach Grizitsky/Israel Sun)

# Push for recycling in mandatory deposits on soft drink containers

EVELYN GORDON

PEOPLE would have to pay a deposit on soda cans and bottles, which they would get back when they return the containers for recycling, according to a bill approved by the Knesset Economics Committee for first reading yesterday.

A second bill approved by the committee for first reading yesterday would provide financial penalties for manufacturers who do not make their packages out of materials that can be either recycled or destroyed without harming the environment. The two will be eventually be combined.

The soda can deposit bill was submitted by Law Committee chairman Dedi Zucker (Meretz), who noted that in other countries, the deposit system has dramatically increased recycling. In the US, for instance, states without deposit systems recycle about 50 percent of their soft drink cans, while states with deposits recycle some 85%, he said. In Scandinavia, deposits have encouraged a recycling level of 90%, he added.

Zucker stressed that increasing the recycling of soda cans and bottles would significantly improve the garbage situation in the country, since these containers constitute some 18% of all garbage in terms of volume, and 60% of the garbage in public areas.

The second bill, by Avraham Poraz (Meretz), would impose a tax on manufacturers for packages which cannot be recycled or safely destroyed, of NIS 1 per small package, NIS 2 for a medium-sized package and NIS 3 for a large package. The bill would also require deposits on the recyclable packages. Poraz suggested a deposit of at least NIS 0.50 for a small package, NIS 1 for a medium package and NIS 1.5 for a big package.

Both bills were supported by the Environment and Health ministries and the Union of Local Authorities, but opposed by the Treasury, the Industry and Trade Ministry, the Manufacturers Association and the Federation of Israeli Chambers of Commerce.

# Action may be taken against clinics recommending ulcer tests

JUDY SIEGEL

ADVERTISEMENTS by a chain of private clinics encouraging people to be tested for bacteria in the digestive tract to diagnose ulcers are misleading, according to the Israel Medical Association and the Israel Gastroenterology Society. The Health Ministry said it agrees, and is considering taking action against the chain.

A few weeks ago Helico Labs - which has 28 branches around the country - started an advertising campaign urging people with the symptoms of ulcers to come for a "painless breathing test" to detect the presence of the bacteria. If these are found, the ads say, clinic staffers will recommend to the patient's doctor that antibiotics be prescribed to cure the condition. "Research has shown that until you get rid of *Helicobacter pylori*, you won't be rid of ulcers," the ads claim. "Come for a checkup to be healthy."

Prof. Shmuel Eidelman, chairman of the Israel Medical Association's scientific committee, said yesterday on behalf of the IMA and the gastroenterology society that the ads may mislead the public. "These bacteria are found in the digestive systems of a large percentage of the healthy public," he said. "Whoever wants to be examined should go to his doctor and get advice."

# Olmert out to prove Talpiot school is safe

JERUSALEM Mayor Ehud Olmert plans to move his bureau to the Mamlaehti Bet school next week in an effort to persuade the parents of pupils there that the building is safe. The parents have refused to send their children back to the school in the East Talpiot quarter

where extremely high concentrations of radon were found over the Hannuka holiday. Experts from the Environment Ministry and the municipality are now convinced it is safe for the children to return to the school's non-ground-floor classrooms. BatSheva Tsar

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JPH HAREVEN

# C'mon auntie, let the tomboy be!

PARENTING  
RUTH MASON

**H**OW do I get my child's aunts and uncles to get off my tomboy daughter's back when they make her feel inadequate when the "lace parade" goes by at family gatherings and she's in her sneakers?

Debbi Porten, family therapist, Shiluv Institute for Marriage and Family Therapy, replies:

There are no magic formulas here. Trying to change the behavior of an elderly great-aunt might be a complete exercise in futility. But if your relatives are the types that can hear you, I would tell them very directly that this is the way my daughter dresses, she feels very good in these clothes and it's fine with me and I would appreciate it if you would not make hurtful remarks about it. You can add that they might not be aware that she's sensitive to their remarks and it hurts her feelings.

I was feeling very pressured the other day and I lost my temper at my five-year-old. It wasn't his fault and I felt bad and wanted to apologize. How do I do that in away that's appropriate and meaningful? How much should I share about what's going on with me in that situation?

Debbi Porten replies:  
When you feel you've done something to your child that he didn't deserve and that was related to your own anger or tension, it's always appropriate to tell him you're sorry. You won't lose stature in the eyes of your child. Quite the opposite: the child can appreciate the apology. Children understand the concept at a very early age. Even two-year-olds know to say "I'm sorry" to each



other when they've done something hurtful.  
In the circumstances you describe, an apology is actually helpful to your child because it helps him to understand what happened. It can be confusing for children when a parent gets angry at them and they can't figure out why.

You asked about how much of your own feelings to share: the less the better. You can just say that you were angry or tense or upset and that it had nothing to do with him. Children are not there to share our problems and issues. For that, we have our

spouses and friends. Children cannot understand adult problems and will just feel burdened by them.

And remember - children get angry and say nasty things and know that parents also lose their tempers sometimes. We're all human, and it's not the end of the world to get angry inappropriately at our kids. An apology, however, acts as a healing salve on the hurt feelings we may have inadvertently caused.

*If you have a question about parenting, write to: Parenting, POB 81, 91000 Jerusalem.*

# Times are tough for WUJS

The organization that represents Jewish students worldwide is trying to redefine its goals, Tom Gross reports

**W**HEN Albert Einstein, then a lecturer at Berlin University, and a clutch of other academics and students founded the World Union of Jewish Students in 1924, the issues before them were clear: rising antisemitism on European campuses and the increased use of quotas limiting the admission of Jews to some universities.

In the 1970s, this activism was revived by WUJS on behalf of Soviet Jews. When Nathan Sharansky was released in 1986, at his first public appearance he thanked "you, the Jewish students," who helped ensure that the world did not forget his plight and that of other refuseniks.

But this week WUJS is having to talk about new challenges during its triennial conference at Kibbutz Ma'aleh Hahamisha, near Jerusalem. "It's necessary to work out a new common approach among ourselves," said new WUJS chairman Claude Kandiyoti.

Although antisemitism still exists on some campuses, the end of the Cold War and the advent of the peace process have for the most part removed the external threats that defined WUJS's role.

Unlike many international organizations disoriented by the shift in world political circumstances of recent years, WUJS's energetic and enthusiastic new leadership is disarmingly honest about the problems it's run into.

"In the last three years, we've lacked leadership, lacked direction and lacked new projects," says Turkish-born Kandiyoti, 23, whose organization, through local affiliates, represents hundreds of thousands of Jewish students worldwide.

"As long as there were Jews in danger, there was no question as to why students and young people should feel that being Jewish was important to them," he says.

As if this loss of direction in the early '90s wasn't enough for Kandiyoti to deal with, there are lingering problems arising out of severe mismanagement - some say corruption - under the previous leadership that saw the union come close to collapse.

In 1994, accusations of financial impropriety prompted the

Jewish Agency, which provides about half WUJS's \$500,000 annual budget, to order an inquiry into union activities. Two successive chairmen later resigned.

At the beginning of this week's conference it was clear that the results of those troubled times were still in evidence, as the National Union of Israeli Students (NUIS) - representing 120,000 members - announced it was leaving WUJS.

NUIS international secretary Efty Rifkin, 32, said his group had become "increasingly dismayed that WUJS has lost direction over the last three years."

"Obviously, the split is a big disappointment, and we will be

doing our utmost to make them reconsider their decision," said Kandiyoti.

"The real root of the problem is that NUIS has a completely different agenda than local Jewish student unions, which are promoting Jewish minority issues within a wider society," says Arieh Doobov, 26, WUJS's new comptroller. "NUIS is concerned with national Israeli issues, lobbying for increased funding and housing for students."

As WUJS leaders are all too aware, most Israeli Jewish students are not interested in what Diaspora Jewish activists term "Jewish issues."

"I've never heard of WUJS,"

## Israeli students say no to Germany

**I**N explaining their decision to leave the World Union of Jewish Students this week, the National Union of Israeli Students (NUIS) cited, among other matters, the WUJS decision to endorse their European branch's holding of a summer university last September in Germany.

WUJS comptroller Arieh Doobov says, "It comes down to their belief that Jews should not live in Germany and our position that Jews can live where they want."

"It was a good thing that the university was held in Germany," said Mark Klingler of the German Union of Jewish Students. "Jewish life is being revived there by the day," Klingler, 21, from Dusseldorf, is here this week with 10 fellow German students for the conference.

Although the Jewish population is in decline throughout most of the Diaspora, Germany is one of the exceptions. It has one of the fastest-growing Jewish communities in the world. The community officially numbers 52,000, but an estimated 30,000 other Jews live there, including up to 10,000 from Israel.

"I understand Jewish friends of mine abroad who don't want to visit Germany," says Klingler, whose parents moved to Germany from Romania in 1965, "but we exist. Germany is an important country, and I don't think there is more antisemitism here today than elsewhere."

Next week, President Ezer Weizman is to visit Germany where he will be the first Israeli head of state to address a joint session of the Bundestag.

However, Weizman went out of his way when he addressed the WUJS conference this week to ask if there were German students in the audience. He then littered his speech with repeated remarks and asides about them the tone of which many delegates said verged on "racism."

"I couldn't live in Germany as a Jew," he added, "but you can live there till the cows come home if you want." T.G.

# Be it as hero or invader, Che's legend lives on

**H**IS guerrilla movement ended in failure and death. The revolution he tried to spread is in shambles. The ideology that moved him has virtually collapsed around the world.

But three decades later, his myth refuses to die.

Che Guevara, the Argentine-born doctor-turned-guerrilla, is the subject of admiration and controversy in Bolivia, where his life came to an end and where his remains are being sought.

Guevara fought alongside Fidel Castro in the guerrilla war that led to the 1959 Communist revolution in Cuba. He became that country's deputy leader until he went to Bolivia and spread the revolution.

There he met with defeat and death.

The recent search for his bones has revived interest in Guevara, who died in 1967, when he and dozens of followers were captured and executed by Bolivian soldiers.

The government ordered the search after two retired army generals said they knew where he was buried.

The digging under the local airstrip in Vallegrande, a town of 6,000 people 690km. from the

capital La Paz, produced the bones of three men, none of them Guevara's. It also triggered a revival of the legend and controversy that have surrounded Guevara for decades.

Residents of Vallegrande have mixed feelings about the guerrilla leader who once drew international attention to their farming community.

Some consider him a hero, a champion for the poor. Others think of him as a foreign invader in the wrong place at the wrong time.

Emeterio Osinaga, a 62-year-old peasant, said Guevara arrived at a time when most peasants in Bolivia owned land thanks to a 1953 agrarian reform.

"Guevara had nothing to offer to Bolivian farmers," he said. The local Indian population re-

jected Guevara's alien accent, his odd looks with long hair and beard, his rumpled clothing and his ragtag guerrilla gang.

Osinaga recalled listening to Guevara and his followers promise "a new world without poverty" and to their requests for help.

"But what could they offer to us, if they were in even worse shape than we were?" Osinaga asked.

SINCE his death, however, many in Vallegrande have turned Guevara into a saintly figure whom they ask for favors.

René Hein, the town's Roman Catholic priest, said peasants often pay to have him celebrate Mass for Guevara. Hein said the requests have become more frequent since the search for the guerrilla's remains started

in November.

Some residents refer to the nearby La Higuera village, where Guevara was killed, as Santo Ernesto de la Higuera. Some light candles below a framed photograph of Guevara taken from old newspapers, said Hernan Cortez, deputy mayor of Vallegrande.

Several times during the two weeks of digging for Guevara's body, local farmers lit signs with burning wood in the surrounding hills. "Che lives," the signs read.

President Gonzalo Sanchez de Lozada has pledged that if the guerrilla's remains are found, they will be given to his family. But Vallegrande residents protest, saying they want to establish a Che Guevara museum with the remains, the weapons, the clothing and the diaries of the guerrillas and the soldiers who fought them.

Cortez said "the Guevara myth" grew after the rebel was killed. While he was active in the area, the peasants followed his operations with fear, Cortez said, because of military propaganda and the dead soldiers brought to their village.

Military officials are unhappy with the resurgence of the Guevara legend, not because they fear a new guerrilla movement,



Major Ernesto "Che" Guevara mans a radio transmitter during the Cuban Revolution in 1959.

but because they feel it belittles their role in putting down what they see as Communist aggression against Bolivia.

When students erected a Guevara monument near the school

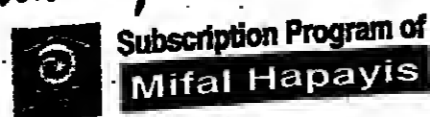
where he was killed, the military promptly removed it and destroyed it.

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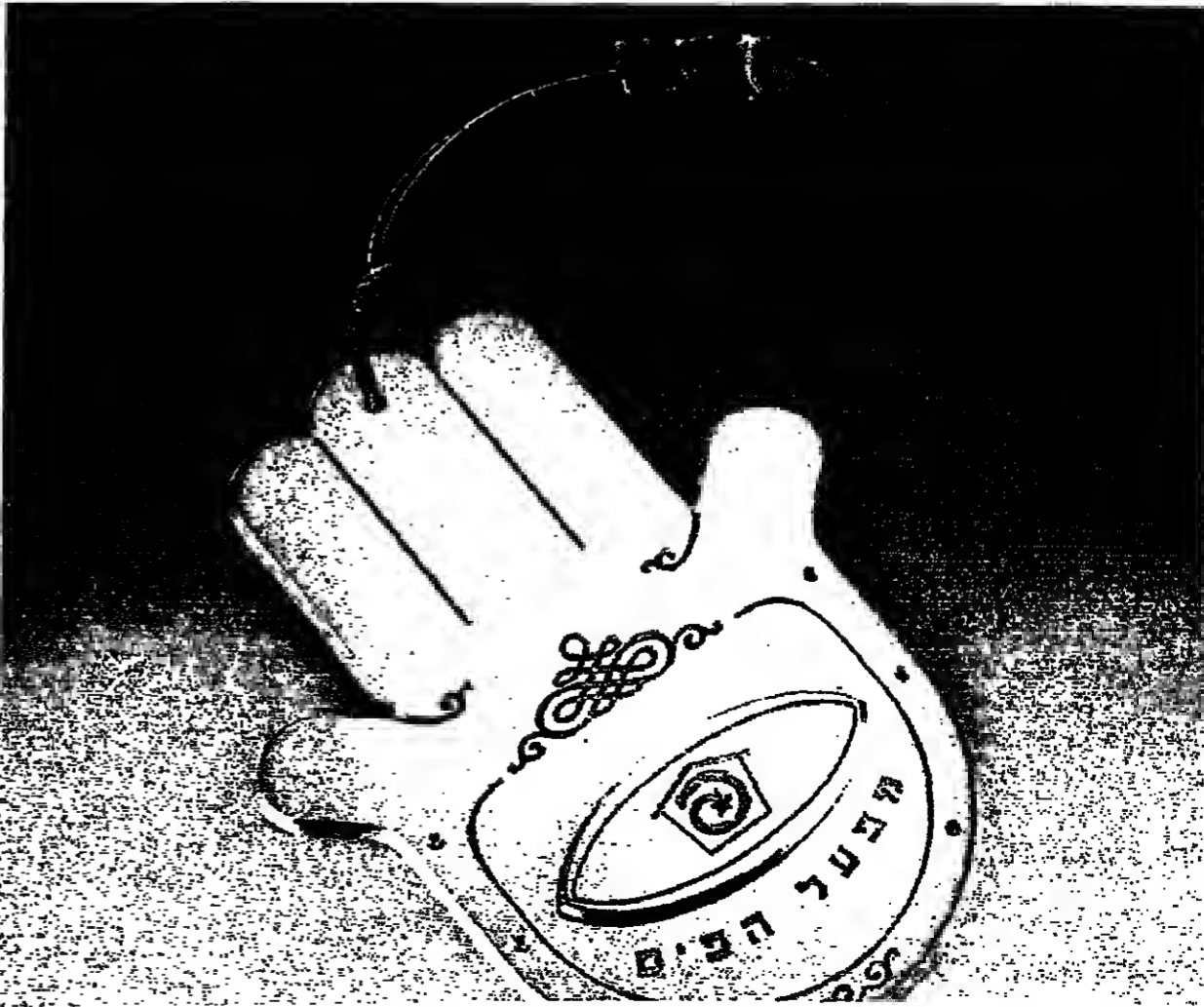
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NASDAQ-100	1007.28	+26.08
S&P 500	301.94	+3.45
S&P 500-100	207.19	+1.77
S&P 500-200	101.41	+0.40
S&P 500-300	99.69	+0.40

Other stock market indexes

FTSE 100	2700.3	-0.3
Tel Aviv	212.02	-0.38%
Hang Seng	10872	-2.4

Israeli stocks in NY

AD	13.5	+0.1
Alpar	1.0	+0.0
Amich	1.0	+0.0
Amich	1.0	+0.0
Amich	1.0	+0.0

INFLATION MARKETS

Dollar crossrates (US)

Point	1.5692	-0.0006
DM	1.5479	-0.0014
DM	1.1827	-0.0002
DM	0.9642	-0.0002

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9 months	5.75
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Coffee (Mar)	112.00	+0.00
Gold (Mar)	372.00	+0.00

London commodities

Cocoa (Mar)	112.00	+0.00
Coffee (Mar)	112.00	+0.00
Gold (Mar)	372.00	+0.00

Spot market metals (US)

Gold (Mar)	372.00	+0.00
Silver (Mar)	112.00	+0.00
Copper (Mar)	112.00	+0.00

New York metal futures

Gold (Mar)	372.00	+0.00
Silver (Mar)	112.00	+0.00
Copper (Mar)	112.00	+0.00

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Koor leads shares lower

INDEXES fell for a third straight day yesterday, led by declines in Koor Industries Ltd.

manager of mutual funds at Tel Aviv investment firm Meitav Ltd. The Maof Index has risen 15.8% since mid-November.

FTSE Index dips 20.3 points

WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

LONDON (Reuters) - UK shares retreated after setting a new intraday record high in early trading, as the US Dow Jones Index

Early news of Canada's raised offer for Forte initially rekindled the market's bid hopes and lifted the FTSE 100 to a new trading record of 3,728.6.

However, a weak opening on Wall Street helped drive the index down 20.3 to 3,700.3 by the close.

FRANKFURT - German shares ended floor trade up about one percent after posting sharp gains in moderate volume.

Strong foreign buying interest was behind the surge, which traders say sparked by Morgan Stanley upgrading its German weighting in European model to "overweight."

The 30-share DAX Index ended floor trade up 26.16 points at 2,349.64. In post-bourse trade the index rose 14.71 to 2,351.47.

PARIS - French shares ended just a touch down, after market professionals spent the day pushing the index up and down via the futures pit. In a market which

The all-share index was up 25.2 points to 6,628.9, the industrial index rose 10.7 points to 8,312.1 and the gold index slipped 0.9 points to 1,571.8.

Blue chips tumble on high tech earnings fears

NEW YORK (Reuters) - Blue-chip stocks tumbled 67 points yesterday following a fierce sell-off of technology shares on Wall Street.

Based on early and unofficial data, the Dow Jones industrial average ended 67.55 points lower at 5,130.13.

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